

LCN Fund Full Submission
Supplementary Answer Form

Tick if this answer is Confidential:

Tick if this answer has been provided verbally:

Project code:	UKPNT205	Question Number	UKPNT205 - 21
Question date	17 September 2013	Answer date	19 September 2013
Submission section question relates to	2: Project Description		
Topic	Commercial		
Question	Will the effect of ToU tariffs on fuel poor and vulnerable customers be a learning output of the project?		
Notes on question			
Answer	<p>The effects of ToU tariffs on fuel poor and vulnerable customers will be amongst the learning outcomes from this project. One of the main objectives of the project is to determine whether ToU tariffs have significant effects on the pattern of fuel poor and vulnerable customers energy use (energy shifting).</p> <p>Broadly speaking, this will be done through comparison of the intervention and control groups and through analysis by different sub-sectors of the sample.</p> <p>Breaking this down, four broad approaches to understanding the impact of ToU tariffs on fuel poor and vulnerable customers will form outputs of this project. Below are the three approaches related to the effect of ToU tariffs on fuel poor and vulnerable customers [the other approach, 'Network Modelling' is detailed in our response UKPNT205-23]:</p> <p>1. Statistical analysis of energy data (half-hourly).</p> <p>- 1.1. Daily average peak reduction (weekdays and weekends) by customer type and month (half hourly) adjusted for inter-annual weather and</p>		

	<p>seasonality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.2. Reduction in Diversity Factors for individuals and at different points in the topology of the network where network monitoring is installed. - 1.3. Cluster analysis (Ward’s Euclidian distance measure) of the profiles to see if they cluster differently pre and post tariff. <p>2: Qualitative (‘How & Why’) data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3.1: Qualitative interview or focus group data from trial participants on how and why they are responding to the energy saving and energy shifting interventions. - 3.2: Identifying how individuals’ acceptance of DSM technologies varies depending on who controls them (TNOs, DNOs, suppliers, third-parties, the individuals themselves, etc) <p>3: Quantitative (‘How & Why’) data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.1: Relating different aspects of demand shifting to different characteristics of the trial groups including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Individuals’ energy social capital . Sociodemographic information . Environmental factors (including building details) <p>These outcomes will have both process and programme benefits for smart metering.</p>
Attachments	
Verbal Clarifications (Consultants)	